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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/777,889	02/07/2001	Joseph M. Cannon	Cannon 112-102	3320
46900	7590	03/09/2006	EXAMINER	
MENDELSOHN & ASSOCIATES, P.C. 1500 JOHN F. KENNEDY BLVD., SUITE 405 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102			NGUYEN, KHAI MINH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2687	

DATE MAILED: 03/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/777,889	CANNON ET AL.
	Examiner Khai M. Nguyen	Art Unit 2687

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 November 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2,5-14,19-22,28,29 and 44-58 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2,5-14,19-22,28,29 and 44-58 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office Action is response to Amendment filed on 11/2/2005, Claims 1-2, 5-14, 19-22 and 28-29, and 44-58 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 5-14, 19-22 and 28-29, and 44-58 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2, 5-14, 19-22, 28-29, and 44-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tsukada et al. (U.S.Pat-4640987).

Regarding claim 1, Tsukada teaches a method of answering an incoming call at a cordless telephone having a base unit and a plurality of handsets (fig.1, 3-4, col.6, lines 5-35), each of said base unit and plurality of handsets being at a different location (fig.1, 3-4, col.4, lines 61-66), the method comprising the steps of.

answering, by a first party (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-11), the incoming call at one of said base unit and said plurality of handsets (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-11);

after the incoming call is answered and while the incoming call is active (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-11), initiating an intercom connection (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, col.8,

lines 58-67), by an intercom initiating party (col.8, lines 58-67), to alert an intercom receiving party (col.9, lines 34-40), the intercom connection permitting voice communication between the intercom initiating party and the intercom receiving party (col.4, line 65 to col.5, line 21);

automatically placing said a coming call in a hold status if either said intercom initiating party or said intercom receiving party is also said first party (col.12, lines 37-47); and

accepting said incoming call (col.11, lines 37-50), by said intercom receiving party, by terminating the hold status (col.11, lines 37-50).

Regarding claim 2, Tsukada teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: accepting said incoming call (col.11, lines 37-50), by said answering party, by terminating the hold status (col.11, lines 37-50).

Regarding claim 5, Tsukada teaches a method of answering all incoming call at a cordless telephone with a base unit and at least a first handset and a second handset (fig.1, 3-4, col.6, lines 5-35), said base unit and said at least first and second handsets being at separate locations (fig.1, 3-4, col.4, lines 61-66), the method comprising the steps of:

a first party answering the incoming call at a first handset of the cordless telephone (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-11);

the first party alerting a second party (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, col.8, lines 58-67), by initiating an intercom connection between said first handset and said second handset (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, col.8, lines 58-67), while the incoming call is

automatically placed in a hold status (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 37-47). The intercom connection permitting voice communication between the first party and the second party (col.4, line 65 to col.5, line 21); and

the second party accepting the incoming call at the handset by terminating the hold status (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-11, col.11, lines 37-50).

Regarding claim 6, Tsukada teaches a cordless telephone system comprising:
a base station including first control circuitry for controlling operations at said base station (fig.4, col.6, lines 13-35); and
at least two cordless telephone handsets for communicating with said base station (fig.3-4, col.5-35), each including second control circuitry for controlling operations at said handset (fig.3, col.6, lines 13-35);

said first and second control circuitry operating in response to initiation of an intercom communication at one of said base station (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, col.8, lines 58-67) and handsets to place an active call at least one of said base station and handsets on hold during said intercom communication (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 37-47), the intercom communication permitting voice communication between at least two of said base station and said handsets (col.4, line 65 to col.5, line 21).

Regarding claim 7, Tsukada teaches the system ms in claim 6, wherein said first control circuitry causes said active call to be placed on hold when said intercom communication is initiated during said active call (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 12-47) and initiates said intercom communication between said base station and said handsets (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, col.8, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 8, Tsukada teaches the system as in claim 7, wherein said first control circuitry causes said active call to be re-engaged when one of said base station and said handsets terminates said intercom communications (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-47).

Regarding claim 9, Tsukada teaches a cordless telephone system comprising:
a base station including first control circuitry for controlling operations at said base station (fig.4, col.6, lines 13-35); and
at least a first and second cordless telephone handsets for communicating with said base station including second and third control circuitry for controlling operations at said first and second handsets respectively (fig.3-4, col.6, lines 13 to col.7, line 47);
said first, second and third control circuitry operating in response to initiation of an intercom communication at said base station or one of said first and second handsets to place an active call on hold during said intercom communication (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-47), the intercom communication permitting voice communication between at least two of said base station and said handsets (col.4, line 65 to col.5, line 21).

Regarding claim 10, Tsukada teaches the system as in claim 9, wherein said first control circuitry causes said active call to be placed on hold (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-47) when said intercom communication is initiated during said active call and initiates said intercom communication between at least two of said base station and said handsets (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-47).

Regarding claim 11, Tsukada teaches the system as in claim 10, wherein said first control circuitry causes said active call to be re-engaged when at least one of said

base station and said handsets terminates said intercom communication (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-47).

Regarding claim 12, Tsukada teaches a cordless telephone system (fig.1) comprising:

a base station including first control circuitry for controlling operations at said base station (fig.4, col.6, lines 13-35) and separate intercom buttons for each of a plurality of cordless telephone handsets (fig.5-7, intercom key 153), said plurality of cordless telephone handsets comprising at least a first and second cordless telephone handsets for communicating with said base station (fig.3-4, col.6, lines 13 to col.7, line 47) and including second and third control circuitry for controlling operations at said first and second handsets (fig.3-4, col.6, lines 13 to col.7, line 47), respectively and a separate intercom button for said base station and each other of said handsets (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, col.8, lines 58-67);

said first, second, and third control circuitry operating in response to initiation of an intercom communication at one of said base station and said first and second handsets to place an active call on hold during said intercom communication (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-47), the intercom communication permitting voice communication between at least two of said base station and said handsets (col.4, line 65 to col.5, line 21).

Regarding claim 13, Tsukada teaches the system as in claim 12, wherein said first control circuitry causes said active call to be placed on hold when said intercom communication is initiated during said active call and initiates said intercom

communication between at least two of said base station and said handsets (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-47).

Regarding claim 14, Tsukada teaches the system as in claim 13, wherein said first control circuitry causes said active call to be re-engaged when said base station or one of said at last a first and second handsets terminates said intercom communications (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-47).

Regarding claim 19, Tsukada teaches a method as in claim 1, wherein said step of initiating an intercom connection comprises activating an intercom initiator (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, 253, col.8, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 20, Tsukada teaches a method as in claim 1, wherein said step of alerting further comprises sending an intercom connection request signal (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, 253, col.8, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 21, Tsukada teaches a method as in claim 1, further comprising terminating said step of initiating by sending an end intercom signal (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, 253, col.8, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 22, Tsukada teaches a method as in claim 21, wherein said step of sending an end intercom signal further comprises activating an intercom control (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, 253, col.8, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 28, Tsukada teaches a method as in claim 5, wherein said step of alerting a second party further comprises sending an intercom request signal from said first handset to said second handset (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, 253, col.6, lines 13-35, col.8, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 29, Tsukada teaches a method as in claim 5, further comprising terminating said step of initiating an intercom connection between said first handset and said second handset by activating an intercom control on said first handset (fig.5-7, intercom key 153, 253, col.6, lines 13-35, col.8, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 44, Tsukada teaches a method of communicating between any two devices in a multi-device telephone system (fig.1, col.6, lines 13-35), wherein:

the devices comprise a base station and at least two wireless handsets (fig.1, col.6, lines 13-35); and

the system is adapted to permit voice communication (i) between any two of the devices and (ii) between any of the devices and an external telephone via a telephone network (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59),

the method comprising:

(a) making a first connection for voice communication between a first device of the system and the external telephone (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59); and

(b) placing the first connection on hold while attempting to make a second connection for voice communication between the first device and a second device of the system (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59).

Regarding claim 45, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 44, further comprising:

(c) making the second connection (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59, *permitting three way conversation*).

Regarding claim 46, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 45, further comprising:

- (c) breaking the first and second connections (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59); and
- (d) making a third connection between the external telephone and the second device (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Regarding claim 47, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 45, further comprising:

- (c) breaking the second connection (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59); and
- (d) taking the first connection off hold (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Regarding claim 48, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 44, further comprising providing an audible signal to at least one of the devices to indicate that the second connection is made (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Regarding claim 49, Tsukada teaches a multi-device telephone system comprising:

a plurality of devices comprising a base station and at least two wireless handsets (fig.1, col.6, lines 13-35); wherein the system is adapted to:

- (a) permit voice communication (i) between any two of the devices and (ii) between any of the devices and an external telephone via a telephone network (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59);
- (b) make a first connection for voice communication between a first device of the system and the external telephone (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59); and

(c) place the first connection on hold while attempting to make a second connection for voice communication between the first device and a second device of the system (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59).

Regarding claim 50, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 49, wherein the system is further adapted to:

(d) make the second connection (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59, *permitting three way conversation*).

Regarding claim 51, Tsukada teaches a invention of claim 50, wherein the system is further adapted to:

(d) break the first and second connections (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59); and
(e) make a third connection between the external telephone and the second device (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Regarding claim 52, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 50, wherein the system is further adapted to:

(d) break the second connection (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59); and
(e) take the first connection off hold (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Regarding claim 53, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 49, wherein the system is further adapted to provide an audible signal to at least one of the devices to indicate that the second connection is made (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Regarding claim 54, Tsukada teaches a base station for a multi-device telephone system comprising a plurality of devices comprising the base station and at least two

wireless handsets(fig.1, col.6, lines 13-35), the base station comprising control circuitry adapted to:

(a) make a first connection for voice communication between a device of the system and an external telephone via a telephone network (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59); and

(b) place the first connection on hold while attempting to make a second connection for voice communication between the device and another device of the system (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Regarding claim 55, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 54, wherein the control circuitry is further adapted to:

(d) make the second connection (fig.5-7, col.12, lines 3-59, *permitting three way conversation*).

Regarding claim 56, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 55, wherein the control circuitry is further adapted to:

(e) break the first and second connections (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66); and

(f) make a third connection between the external telephone and the second device fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Regarding claim 57, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 55, wherein the control circuitry is further adapted to:

(e) break the second connections (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66); and

(f) take the first connection off hold (fig.5-7, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Regarding claim 58, Tsukada teaches the invention of claim 54, wherein the control circuitry is further adapted to provide an audible signal to at least one of the devices indicate that the second connection is attempted or is made (fig.5-7, col.9, lines 34-40, col.12, line 3 to col.13, line 66).

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khai M. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571.272.7923. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George En can be reached on 571.272.7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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3/3/2006